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GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Iran (Islamic Republic of): draft resolution

Status of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons, in particular resolution 47/39 of 30 November 1992,

Noting with satisfaction that since the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction 1/ was opened for signature at a signing ceremony held in Paris from 13 to 15 January 1993, one hundred and sixty States have signed the Convention,

Determined to achieve the effective prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons and their destruction,

Convinced therefore, of the urgent necessity of a total ban on chemical weapons, so as to abolish an entire category of weapons of mass destruction, and thus eliminate the risk to mankind of renewed use of these inhumane weapons,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/47/27), appendix I.

Reiterating that the universality of the Convention requires that all States, particularly the two declared possessors of chemical weapons, be among the original parties to the Convention,

Acknowledging the work of the Preparatory Commission for the Organization on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and noting that important work remains to be done,

1. Welcomes the recent increase in the number of ratifications which can trigger the entry into force of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction within the near future, and invites all States that have not yet done so to sign and/or ratify the Convention;

2. Stresses the prime importance to the Convention that all States, in particular the two declared possessors of chemical weapons, should ratify the Convention before its entry into force so as to achieve all the goals of the Convention;

3. Recommends that the States parties consider the implications to the full implementation of the Convention in case of its non-ratification by all States, in particular by any one of the two declared possessors of chemical weapons, upon its entry into force;

4. Urges the early resolution of all remaining substantive issues by the Preparatory Commission for the Organization on the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-second session an item entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction".